

# Knowledge Organiser Year 6

## Unit: Living Things and their habitats

The six living kingdoms are: animals, plants, fungi, bacteria, protists and archaea.

Carl Linnaeus' book called 'Systema Naturae' laid out the classification of living things.

Fungi are their own kingdom as they gain energy from dead plants and animals, not the sun.

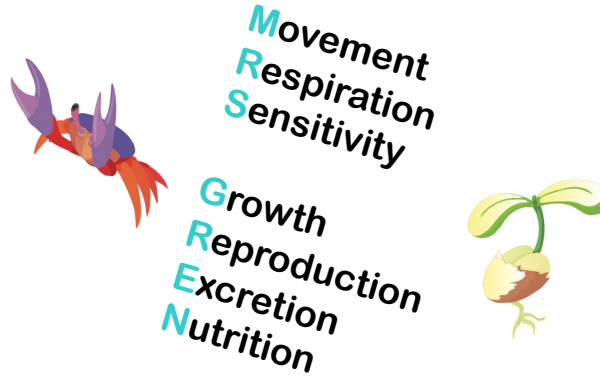


### ROCKET WORDS

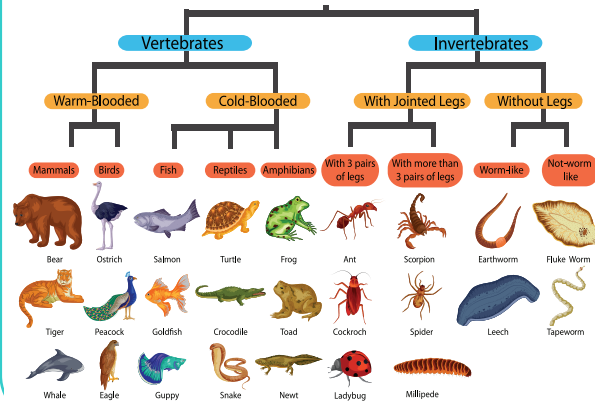
Learn these words and their definitions.

Key Word	Definition
classify	To organise by class, which is a group that has something in common.
prokaryote	A cellular organism which has no nuclear membrane.
species	The smallest class of organisms.
vertebrate	An animal with vertebrae – having a backbone or spinal column.
invertebrate	An animal without a backbone or spinal column.
microorganism	A tiny, microscopic organism such as bacteria, virus or fungus.
fungi	A diverse kingdom which includes mushrooms to brewer's yeasts.
kingdom	A category grouping together all forms of life, having certain characteristics in common.

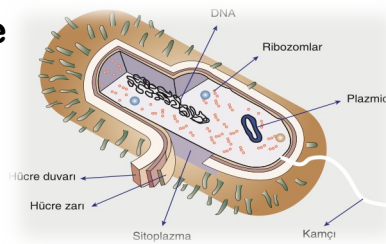
### MRS GREN : Processes



### Classification



### Prokaryote Cell



### FACTOIDS:

Can you find out more?

Q1. What is soil a habitat to?

A1. Soil mainly contains micro-organisms, of which there are billions.

Q2. What is an ecosystem?  
A community of interactive living things which rely on each other to live and grow.

Q3. What does Homo Sapiens mean?

Home is the Latin word for man and sapiens means wise.

### Lesson Sequence

1

Classify living things

2

Explore the kingdoms of life

3

Describe the work of Carl Linnaeus

4

Identify different classes of vertebrates

5

Explore soil habitats

6

Describe different types of fungi and yeast

### Unit: Living Things and their Habitats

This unit is designed to help you understand the way living things are classified and how they interact with each other for survival. You can learn about how to think about different living things by the mnemonic MRS GREN. This unit can also help you think about the importance of habitats and how we should help conserve them.

Many jobs require an understanding of classification, anatomy and habitat, such as vets, doctors, environmentalists and scientific researchers. In any case, we rely on the animal and plant kingdoms to survive, so it's best we know how to conserve them!

